## Listing of the Claims:

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a crop infected with at least one pathogen, comprising:

providing an herbicide resistant crop; and treating the crop with glyphosate, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the crop.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the crop is selected from glyphosate resistant soybeans and glyphosate resistant wheat.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop comprises at least two separate applications of glyphosate.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the more than two separate applications of glyphosate are applied at least about seven days apart.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from greater than about 1.0 kg/ha to about 3.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from greater than about 1.0 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from about 1.5 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein treating the crop with glyphosate comprises at least two separate applications of glyphosate.

- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the pathogen is a fungal pathogen.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the pathogen is a foliar pathogen.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the pathogen is a species of *Rhizoctonia*, *Gaeumannomyces*, *Phakopsora* or *Puccinia*.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the pathogen is *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant soybean.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant wheat.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the yield is from about 5% to about 20% higher than a crop not treated with glyphosate.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant wheat and the crop is treated with glyphosate at a stage between the 3 leaf stage and the flowering stage.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant soybean and the soybeans and the crop is treated between emergence and the flowering stage.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop with glyphosate comprises treating the crop with glyphosate prior to the display of a symptom of pathogen presence.

- 19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, further comprising harvesting the crop thereby yielding a harvested crop.
- 20. (Original) A harvested crop produced by the method of claim 19.
- 21. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a wheat crop with at least one pathogen, comprising:

providing an herbicide resistant wheat crop; and

treating the wheat crop with an herbicide after emergence of the herbicide resistant wheat crop, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the wheat crop.

- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide resistant wheat crop is glyphosate resistant.
- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 21, further comprising treating the wheat crop prior to emergence.
- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide is glyphosate.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide is a 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase inhibitor.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a soilborne pathogen.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a fungal pathogen.
- 28. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a species of Rhizoctonia, Gaeumannomyces, Phakopsora or Puccinia.

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- 29. (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein the pathogen is Gaeumannomyces graminis var tritici.
- 30. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a foliar pathogen.
- 31. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen causes stripe rust, stem rust or leaf rust.
- 32. (Original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the pathogen is Puccinia striiformis.
- 33. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein pathogen activity is decreased for at least 21 days after herbicide application.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the glyphosate resistant wheat crop is treated with from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha glyphosate, thereby increasing the yield of the wheat, wherein the yield is at least about 5% higher than a glyphosate sensitive wheat crop.
- 35. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein glyphosate is applied at a density of from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 1.5 kg/ha.
- 36. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein glyphosate is applied at a density of from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 1.0 kg/ha.
- 37. (Original) The method according to claim 34, wherein the yield is from about 5% to about 20% higher.
- 38. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one pathogen is a rust.
- 39. (Original) The method according to claim 38, wherein the rust is selected from

the group consisting of stem rust, stripe rust, leaf rust and soybean rust.

- 40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with glyphosate at a density of greater than about 1.0 kg/ha of glyphosate
- 41. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a crop infected with at least one pathogen, comprising:

providing an herbicide resistant crop, wherein the crop is selected from glyphosate resistant wheat and glyphosate resistant soybeans;

treating the crop with glyphosate at a density of greater than about 1.0 kg/ha of glyphosate, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the crop.

- 42. (New) A method for inhibiting or treating soy rust in a glyphosate resistant soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having soy rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat soy rust.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 44. (New) A method for inhibiting or treating stripe rust in a glyphosate resistant wheat crop, comprising the step of treating a glyophosate resistant wheat crop which either has or is susceptible of having stripe rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat stripe rust.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 46. (New) A method for preventing or treating fungal disease, or reducing adverse effects of fungal disease in a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having a fungal disease with glyphosate under

conditions sufficient to inhibit growth or proliferation of fungal pathogens in said glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop.

- 47. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said fungal pathogens are selected from the species selected from Rhioctonia, Gaeumannomyces, Phakopsora, and Puccinia.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said fungal pathogens are implicated in soy rust or stripe rust.
- 50. (New) A method of using glyphosate to inhibit or treat soy rust in a glyphosate resistant soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having soy rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat soy rust.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 52. (New) A method of using glyphosate to inhibit or treat stripe rust in a glyphosate resistant wheat crop, comprising the step of treating a glyophosate resistant wheat crop which either has or is susceptible of having stripe rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat stripe rust.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 54. (New) A method of using glyphosate to prevent or treat fungal disease, or to reduce adverse effects of fungal disease in a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having a fungal disease with glyphosate under

conditions sufficient to inhibit growth or proliferation of fungal pathogens in said glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop.

- 55. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said fungal pathogens are selected from the species selected from Rhioctonia, Gaeumannomyces, Phakopsora, and Puccinia.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said fungal pathogens are implicated in soy rust or stripe rust.